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NOT FOR PUBLICATION*

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

In re)	Case No. 22-22864-E-13
NATHANIEL BASOLA SOBAYO,)	Docket Contol No. DPC-3
Debtor.)	
_____)	
NATHANIEL BASOLA SOBAYO,)	Adv. Proc. No. 23-2001
Plaintiff,)	Docket Control No. CAE-1
v.)	This Memorandum Opinion and Decision and
THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON,)	Order Relating Thereto Are Filed in Both the
et al.,)	Bankruptcy Case and Adversary Proceeding, the
Defendants.)	Motion Having Been Filed in Both
_____)	

**This Memorandum Decision is not appropriate for publication.
It may be cited for persuasive value on the matters addressed.**

**MEMORANDUM OPINION AND DECISION DENYING
MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION
AND
MOTION FOR CONTINUANCE OF ALL RELATED PROCEEDINGS**

The court has provided this extensive and detailed Memorandum Opinion and Decision to the Motion for Reconsideration and Continuance for several reasons. First, for the court to provide the Debtor with a complete explanation of why the court is not granting the *ex parte* relief. Debtor failed to attend the hearings on several Objections to Confirmation, hearings he sought to have continued, and was not present when the court addressed this is open court.

1 Second, this is not the first or second bankruptcy case that has been filed by Debtor. Debtor
2 has three prior cases dating back to December 2018 during which the grounds asserted for
3 Reconsideration and For Continuance of All Related Proceedings has been made to the courts. The
4 court reviews this history in this Memorandum Opinion and Decision.

5 Third, based on the Debtor's Schedules, he has assets of substantial value, with nonexempt
6 equity, that are in the Bankruptcy Estate in his current bankruptcy case. The Chapter 13 Trustee has
7 a motion pending to convert this case to one under Chapter 7 so that a Chapter 7 trustee administers
8 those assets and the nonexempt equity recovered for Debtor's creditors, and those assets are not lost
9 through the filing and ineffective prosecution of multiple bankruptcy cases by Debtor. This would
10 also prevent the Debtor from losing exempt assets to foreclosure sales.

11 MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION AND CONTINUANCE

12 Debtor Nathaniel Sobayo commenced his current bankruptcy case, 22-22864 (Debtor's
13 "Current Fourth Bankruptcy Case") on November 3, 2022. On January 24, 2023, the same day as
14 several objections to confirmation of the proposed Chapter 13 Plan filed by Debtor Nathaniel
15 Sobayo were to be heard, Debtor filed an *ex parte* motion titled:

16 Notice of Ex Parte Motion and Motion for Reconsideration of Order granting Relief
17 From Automatic Stay to Gordon Property Management San Francisco ET AL;
18 January 10, 2023 and Notice of Ex parte [sic] Motion and Motion for Continuance of
19 all Related Proceedings in These Cases In Order to Hire A Lawyer For Competent
and Zealous Representation, to Represent Debtor and Plaintiff [Debtor having
commenced an Adversary Proceeding, 23-2001, on January 3, 2023].

20 *Ex Parte* Motion, filed in this Debtor's Current Fourth Bankruptcy Case, Dckt. 108; and Debtor's
21 Current Adversary Proceeding, 23-2001, Dckt. 11.

22 At the January 24, 2023 hearings, the court orally addressed the Debtor's *Ex Parte* Motion
23 For Continuance of All Related Proceedings. The Debtor did not appear at the hearings. The court
24 orally stated that it was denying the *Ex Parte* Motion For Continuance.

25 OVERVIEW OF DEBTOR'S PRIOR BANKRUPTCY CASES

26 Debtor has three prior bankruptcy cases that were dismissed. These cases are:

- 27 a. Eastern District of California Chapter 13 Case 22-20063 (Debtor's "Third
28 Bankruptcy Case");

- i. Filed.....January 11, 2022
- ii. Dismissed.....September 14, 2022
- iii. Debtor was represented by counsel when the Third Bankruptcy Case was filed. Said counsel withdrew from representation of Debtor, with Debtor stating at the hearing that he did not oppose the withdrawal of counsel and that Debtor was seeking new counsel. 22-20063; July 7, 2022 Order, Dckt. 73.
- iv. On July 28, 2022, Debtor filed an *Ex Parte* Application For Order of Continuance of Trustee's Motion to Dismiss in Order to Permit Adequate Time to Hire a Lawyer for Competent and Zealous Representation. *Id.*; Dckt. 74.
 - (1) Debtor requested that the hearing on the Trustee's Motion to Dismiss be continued from August 2, 2022, to September 19, 2022.
 - (a) Debtor states that the prior time granted by the court "is not reasonably sufficient for debtor to secure a competent and zealous attorney. . . ." *Id.*, p. 1:27-28. Debtor continues listing seven lawyers or Legal Services/Senior Adult Legal Assistant referrals he received.
 - (2) The Motion continues, appearing to include portions from a prior pleading.
 - (3) The court granted the *Ex Parte* Motion, continuing the hearing on the Trustee's Motion to Dismiss to September 13, 2022. *Id.*; Order, Dckt 82.
- v. Previously in the Third Bankruptcy Case, on June 15, 2022, Debtor filed a *pro se* Opposition to the Trustee's Motion to Dismiss. *Id.* Dckt. 62. In the accompanying Memorandum with his Opposition, Debtor requested: (1) a jury trial on the Motion to Dismiss, and (2) that the hearing on the Motion to Dismiss be continued at least 120 days from the then set July 7, 2022 hearing date, so that Debtor can hire "a new lawyer to zealously, represent me, the same debtor, petitioner and plaintiff. . . ." *Id.*; Memorandum, Dckt. 62.
- vi. The court granted Debtor's Motion to Continue the July 7, 2022 hearing date, continuing it to August 2, 2022. *Id.*; Order, Dckt. 72.
- vii. The court then continued the hearing on the Motion to Dismiss again, to the September 6, 2022 hearing date. *Id.*; Order, Dckt. 82. Debtor requested the further continuance; *Id.*; *Ex Parte* Motion, Dckt. 74; with Debtor stating that the time previously given was not sufficient for "debtor to secure a competent and zealous representation attorney."
- viii. The court denied the request for a further continuance, and granted the Trustee's Motion to Dismiss the Third Bankruptcy Case. *Id.*; Order, Dckt. 92.

Looking at just Debtor's Third and Fourth Bankruptcy Cases in the Eastern District of California, Debtor has been seeking to "secure a competent and zealous attorney" since June 15, 2022, here in the Eastern District of California. Debtor has had now more than seven (7) months to secure such

1 counsel.

2 b. Northern District of California Chapter 13 Case 19-50887 (Debtor's "Second
3 Bankruptcy Case"):

4 i. Filed.....April 20, 2019

5 ii. Dismissed.....August 18, 2022.

6 iii. Debtor was represented by counsel in his Second Bankruptcy Case.

7 iv. On July 8, 2019, the Chapter 13 Trustee in Debtor's Second Bankruptcy case
8 filed a Motion to Dismiss the case; 19-50887; Motion, Dckt. 31.

9 (1) The Trustee Motion grounds stated in the Motion include:

10 (a) Debtor failed to provide proof of Debtor being current on all
11 Post-Petition payments on a Class 1 Secured Claim under the
12 proposed plan. *Id.*, p. 1.

13 (b) Debtor's proposed plan included a nonstandard provision to
14 pay the Class 1 Claim (a secured claim with prepetition
15 defaults to be cured) directly rather than through the Plan as
16 otherwise required for Class 1 claims.

17 (c) General Order 34 of the Northern District Bankruptcy Court
18 requires that debtors seeking to use that nonstandard
19 provision to provide evidence that such payments have been
20 made.

21 (2) Debtor responded on July 22, 2019, to the Motion to Dismiss with a
22 Motion to Continue the Chapter 13 Bankruptcy Case Proceeding; *Id.*;
23 Dckt. 36, which grounds included the following grounds (the below
24 listing not recounting all of the statements and allegations in the
25 Motion to Continue):

26 (a) It has become apparent to Debtor that his bankruptcy counsel
27 in the Second Bankruptcy Case is "not enthusiastic,
28 passionate, nor zealous about the debtor's case. . . ." *Id.*, p.
1.

2 (b) Debtor has claims against "some Predatory, Fruadulent [sic]
3 and Malicious Illegal Lenders . . . Yet, the attorney of
4 records, continues to ignore, any such plea, nor all other
5 series of pleas. . . ." *Id.*, p. 2.

6 (c) Thus, Debtor requested of the court in his Second Bankruptcy
7 Case:

8 [g]rant this debtor 120 days of continuance from the date of the granting of
9 debtor's motion, or from the date of the hearing to dismiss case as scheduled
10 by the Chapter 13 Trustee. It is also estimated that, seeking and getting
11 approval of a pro bono bankruptcy law firm and or other attorney or attorneys
12 to handle and help to handle and cure all errors of deficiencies as claimed by

1 the chapter 13 trustee, in order to be enabled to protect debtor's ;
2 STATE OF CALIFORNIA AND UNITED STATES FEDERAL
3 CONSTITUTIONAL LEGAL PROTECTIONS, but not limited to a
4 comprehensive legal bankruptcy rights, civil rights, in efforts; to secure relief
and peace in debtor's life, this will take, in the minimum, 120 days or longer,
without creating and any harm what so ever to any and all legally bonafide
creditors.

5 *Id.*, p. 4.

6 (d) The bankruptcy judge did not grant the continuance and
7 ordered the case dismissed by an Order entered on August 6,
2019. *Id.*; Dckt. 39.

8 v. On August 23, 2019, Debtor filed an *Ex Parte* Motion to Vacate the court's
9 order dismissing the Second Bankruptcy Case. *Id.*; Dckt. 40.

10 (1) Debtor's grounds for vacating the Order Dismissing the Case
included (but are not limited to):

11 (a) Reference is made to Debtor being the victim of

12 (i) "series of illegal lynching by a group of predatory
13 lenders, probable money launders, fraudsters, and
14 tricksters, for the past 27 months and still counting
hitherto." *Id.*, p. 2:6-8.

15 (b) Debtor seeks to:

16 [c]orrect possible conflicting errors caused by the manipulations of this
debtor's enemies in series of their **DIABOLICAL TACTICS USED TO DECEIVE**
17 **THIS HONORABLE COURT AND THE CHAPTER 13 TRUSTEE IN DISMISSING**
A GOOD FAITH EFFORTS TO RE-ORGANIZE THIS DEBTOR'S FINANCIAL
18 **CONDITIONS FOR SUCCESS AND A PEACEFUL LIFE.**

19 *Id.*, p. 2:14-19.

20 (2) Identified state court proceedings were not stayed by the state court
judge after the Second Bankruptcy Case was filed.

21 (3) That Debtor's lawyers were not providing "Zealous, Competent, and
22 Or Loyal Legal Representation" for the Debtor. *Id.*, p. 4:2-8.

23 (4) Improper rulings have been issued in the various state court actions.

24 (5) Parties in the state court actions failed to comply with the meet and
confer requirements.

25 (6) Much of the grounds are stated as collateral attacks on various state
26 court rulings and proceedings. Much of the pleading reads as if it
were written to be filed in state court proceedings or copy and pasted
from such pleading into the Motion to Vacate.

27 ///

28 ///

(7) In addition to vacating the order dismissing the case, all proceedings in the Second Bankruptcy Case should be continued to afford Debtor time for:

Searching, Interviewing, Investigating, Making of Decisions; and For; Hiring Competent and Zealous Lawyers; With the Required Loyalty of this Debtor Petitioner. . . .

Id., p. 30:7-15.

When this earlier date of July 22, 2019, when Debtor stated he was seeking “Zealous” and “Loyal” counsel, is cobbled onto the periods of the Third Bankruptcy Case and the Current Fourth Bankruptcy Case, Debtor has been on this search for forty (40) Months (August 2019 through January 24, 2023).

vi. On September 8, 2019, the bankruptcy judge denied the Motion to Vacate the Order Dismissing the Bankruptcy Case. *Id.*; Dckt. 43. In the Order the court:

(1) States that the bankruptcy case was dismissed not only due to the failure of Debtor to document that the post-petition payments had been made to the Class 1 creditor, but that Debtor had also failed to make any Chapter 13 Plan payments and that Debtor exceeded the debt limits for a Chapter 13 case. *Id.*; 2:13-17. Further, Debtor had not disputed these facts.

(2) The court then provided a discussion, including the applicable legal authorities, that the federal court did not have authority to review, and overrule, determinations in state court judicial proceedings. *Id.*, p. 2:18-22, 3:1-3.

vii. On September 16, 2019, Debtor filed a Notice of Appeal of the Order Denying the Motion to Vacate. Bankruptcy Appellate Panel No. NC-19-1231.

(1) The Bankruptcy Appellate Panel affirmed the bankruptcy court’s order denying the Motion to Vacate. *Sobayo v. Derham-Burk (In re Sobayo)*, 9th Cir. Bankruptcy Appellate Panel No. NC-19-1231, 2020 Bankr. LEXIS 1403 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2020).

(a) In sustaining the bankruptcy court, the Bankruptcy Appellate Panel’s decision includes the following:

Mr. Sobayo has never advanced a relevant argument supporting reconsideration of the dismissal of his case. He did not assert, nor does the record reflect, any circumstances that would constitute mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect under Civil Rule 60(b)(1). While he states on appeal that the three bankruptcies he filed were “needlessly, negligently, and abusively dismissed without merits” due to “mistakes” of the bankruptcy court and the trustee, he failed to specifically identify any “mistakes” warranting reconsideration. Nor did he offer newly discovered evidence under

Civil Rule 60(b)(2), argue that the dismissal order was void under Civil Rule 60(b)(4), or argue that it had been satisfied, discharged, or released under Civil Rule 60(b)(5). At best, his desire for adversary proceedings to address alleged issues in state court matters could be considered under the catch-all provision, Civil Rule 60(b)(6). But, his desire to file adversary proceedings does not excuse his missed plan payments, noncompliance with local rules, and chapter 13 ineligibility.

We acknowledge the sincerity of Mr. Sobayo's view that he has been ill-served by his attorneys, lenders, and others. And we do not underestimate the difficulties that he has faced in navigating through disputes in several courts. But there is no basis consistent with controlling law for a reversal of the bankruptcy court's decision to deny the Reconsideration Motion.

Sobayo v. Derham-Burk (In re Sobayo), 2020 Bankr. LEXIS 1403, *2-3.

c. Northern District of California Chapter 13 Case 18-52678 (Debtor's "First Bankruptcy Case"):

- i. Filed.....December 5, 2018
- ii. Dismissed.....February 4, 2019
- iii. Debtor was represented by counsel in his First Bankruptcy Case.
- iv. The First Bankruptcy Case was dismissed when Debtor failed to file, after having been granted an extension of time, required documents (amended Schedules, Amended Statement of Financial Affairs, and Chapter 13 Plan) and federal income tax returns. 18-52678; Order, Dckt. 33. *See*, Motion for Extension of time; *Id.*, Dckt. 7.

REVIEW OF CURRENT FOURTH BANKRUPTCY CASE

Debtor has been in this, his Current Fourth Bankruptcy Case, since he filed it on November 3, 2022. A Chapter 13 Plan was filed on November 16, 2022. Dckt. 20. The basic terms of the Plan are:

- A. The Term of the Plan is twelve (12) months. Plan, ¶ 2.03.
- B. Debtor's monthly plan payment is \$160. *Id.*, ¶ 2.01.
- C. Debtor is to sell the 2112 Lincoln Street, East Palo Alto, California property as additional funding for the Chapter 13 Plan.
- D. For creditors to be paid through the Chapter 13 Plan, it provides:
 - 1. Class 1 Secured Claim with pre-petition defaults, Plan ¶ 3.07(c)
 - a. None

///

///

2. Class 2 Secured Claims to be paid through the Plan, Plan ¶ 3.08(d)
 - a. None
3. Class 3 Secured Claims for surrender of collateral, Plan ¶ 3.09.
 - a. None
4. Class 4 Secured Claims for which there are no defaults and are not modified by the Plan, Plan ¶ 3.10.
 - a. Carrington Mortgage.....\$1,641.10 Current Monthly Installment
 - b. Santander Consumer USA/Auto.....\$528.77 Current Monthly Installment
5. Class 5 Priority Unsecured claims, Plan ¶ 3.12.
 - a. None
6. Class 6 Unsecured Claims for special treatment (such as a third-party co-obligor), Plan ¶ 3.13.
 - a. None.
7. Class 7 General Unsecured Claims, Plan ¶ 3.14.
 - a. 100% dividend for projected \$71,800.00 in claims.

The proposed Plan includes a nonstandard provision, ¶ 7.01, that modifies ¶ 2.01, stating that Debtor will list and sell the East Palo Alto, California property and that Debtor “intends” to close escrow within twelve months. *Id.*, p. 7. The proceeds will pay the Select Portfolio and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. secured claims, and is “expected” to pay all “acceptable” unsecured and priority claims, “if any will paid accordingly.” *Id.*

Review of Schedules

On his Schedule D, Debtor lists two creditors asserting secured claims against him:

- | |
|--|
| Carrington Mortgage Services |
| (\$241,000) Disputed Claim Secured by “Real Estate Property” |
| (the collateral not identified) |
| |
| Select Portfolio Serv’g |
| (\$224,000) Disputed Claim Secured by “Real Estate Property” |
| (the collateral not identified) |

Schedule D, Dckt. 19 at 15.

On Schedule E, Debtor states that he has no creditors who are asserting priority unsecured

claims against him. *Id.* at 18.

Review of Claims Register

The Claims Register for this Current Fourth Bankruptcy Case includes the following Proofs of Claim filed by creditors who are asserting such claims against Debtor:

A. Proof of Claim 2-1 filed by Santander Consumer USA, Inc.

1. (\$19,546.21) secured claim

a. Collateral 2020 Mitsubis Outlander SP

B. Proof of Claim 3-1 filed by the Internal Revenue Service

1. (\$162,514.18) Secured Claim

a. Collateral: Real Estate Motor Vehicles, “*All of debtor(s) right, title and interest to property - 26 U.S.C. §6321.”

2. (\$95,422.38) Priority Unsecured Claim

3. (\$87,719.41) General Unsecured Claim

C. Proof of Claim 4-1 filed by American Credit Acceptance

1. (\$8,943.66) Secured Claim

a. Collateral: 07 BMW 3 Series, Notice of Lien

D. Proof of Claim 5-1 filed by Bank of New York Mellon, as Trustees, with Carrington Mortgage Services, LLC listed as the loan servicer.

1. (\$241,696.95) Secured Claim

a. Collateral: 519 Granite Way, Vacaville, CA.

E. Proof of Claim 6-1 filed by Wheels Financial Group LLC, dba 1-800LoanMart.

1. (\$23,498.72) Secured Claim

a. Motor Vehicle, Secured Title Loan

F. Proof of Claim 10-1 filed by Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as Trustee, with Select Portfolio Servicing, Inc. listed as the loan servicer.

1. (\$862,700.56) Secured Claim

a. Collateral 2112 Lincoln Street, East Palo Alto, California.

Debtor’s Prosecution of the Current Fourth Chapter 13 Case

Since the November 3, 2022 filing of this Current Fourth Bankruptcy Case and the

1 November 6, 2022 filing of the Chapter 13 Plan, and November 8, 2022 filing of a Motion to Extend
2 the Automatic Stay, it does not appear that Debtor has taken any steps in prosecuting this case. The
3 majority of Debtor's filings have been to continue hearings and all proceedings in this Current
4 Fourth Bankruptcy Case based on him continuing to try and find "zealous" counsel to represent him.

5 In the Internal Revenue Service's Objection to Confirmation of the Debtor's Plan (Dckt. 63),
6 the grounds include:

7 A. Debtor has not filed tax returns for:

- 8 1. 2021,
- 9 2. 2020, and
- 10 3. 2019.

11 B. Debtor's Plan does not provide for the Internal Revenue Service secured, priority,
12 and general unsecured tax liabilities.

13 In the Trustee's Objection to Confirmation (Dckt. 72), the Trustee's grounds include:
14 (1) Debtor not providing the Trustee with the required business questionnaire, six months of bank
15 statements, and tax returns. Additionally, Debtor does not provide information as to how he will,
16 under the Plan, market and sell the East Palo Alto property, and whether such net proceeds will be
17 sufficient to pay the secured, unsecured, and priority unsecured claims.

18 Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. ("Creditor WFB") filed its Objection to Confirmation (Dckt. 76),
19 which grounds include: (1) Debtor fails to provide for any payments on its secured claim, other than
20 from proceeds from a future sale of property; (2) Creditor WFB has been trying to foreclose on its
21 collateral since 2018, and has been derailed by the series of unsuccessful bankruptcy cases filed by
22 Debtor; and (3) Debtor's proposed plan is for another 12-month period sale of property to fund a
23 plan (in Debtor's Second Bankruptcy Case, the Plan provided for the sale of the 329 Hawk Ridge
24 Drive property within 12 months to fund that Plan; 19-50887, Plan ¶ 2.02, Dckt. 11; and in Debtor's
25 Third Bankruptcy Case the Plan filed on January 18, 2022, provided for the sale of the East Palo
26 Alto Property within six months to fund the Plan, 22-20062, Plan ¶¶ 2.02, 2.03).

27 Though the Debtor's Third Bankruptcy Case filed in the Eastern District of California
28 required the Plan to be completed and the East Palo Alto Property to be sold within six months,

1 during the nine months the case was pending, nothing on the Docket reflects any efforts by Debtor
2 to hire a real estate professional or sell the property.

3 In the Current Fourth Bankruptcy Case, Debtor has not sought the employment of a real
4 estate professional or the sale of the East Palo Alto Property.

5 **DENIAL OF MOTION TO VACATE AND**
6 **FOR CONTINUANCE OF ALL RELATED PROCEEDINGS**

7 **Denial of Motion for Reconsideration/Vacate Order**
8 **Granting Relief From the Stay**

9 The court first addresses Debtor's request that the Court Reconsider the court's prior order
10 granting relief from the automatic stay. Though Debtor does not state the grounds and legal
11 authority for this court "Reconsidering" the granting of relief from the stay so that the Gordon
12 Property Management San Francisco could enforce any rights to obtain possession of the apartment
13 rented by Debtor and others in Sunnyvale, California, the court applies the applicable law pursuant
14 to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60(b) and Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 9024.

15 This applying of the correct law, notwithstanding Debtor identifying it and stating grounds
16 relating thereto, is the same as the Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of California and the
17 Bankruptcy Appellate panel did when Debtor sought Reconsideration of that Bankruptcy Court's
18 order terminating the automatic stay. In those decisions, the correct law and what is required for
19 such relief is explained by those courts. Unfortunately, the Debtor did not use that information in
20 making the current request.

21 This court provides a detailed Ruling for the granting of the Motion for Relief From the
22 Automatic Stay. Civil Minutes; Dckt. 96. This court delayed the effective date of the relief from
23 stay twenty-five days to afford Debtor the opportunity to address that situation and prosecute the
24 Current Fourth Bankruptcy Case. Though granting relief from the stay, the Debtor still has the right
25 and opportunity to assert his various claims and defenses in any unlawful detainer litigation.

26 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure Rule 60(b), as made applicable by Federal Rule of
27 Bankruptcy Procedure 9024, governs the reconsideration of a judgment or order. Grounds for relief
28 from a final judgment, order, or other proceeding are limited to:

- (1) mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect;

- (2) newly discovered evidence that, with reasonable diligence, could not have been discovered in time to move for a new trial under Rule 59(b);
- (3) fraud (whether previously called intrinsic or extrinsic), misrepresentation, or misconduct by an opposing party;
- (4) the judgment is void;
- (5) the judgment has been satisfied, released, or discharged; it is based on an earlier judgment that has been reversed or vacated; or applying it prospectively is no longer equitable; or
- (6) any other reason that justifies relief.

FED. R. CIV. P. 60(b). A Rule 60(b) motion may not be used as a substitute for a timely appeal. *Latham v. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.*, 987 F.2d 1199, 1203 (5th Cir. 1993). The court uses equitable principles when applying Rule 60(b). See 11 CHARLES ALAN WRIGHT ET AL., FEDERAL PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE § 2857 (3d ed. 1998). The so-called catch-all provision, Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60(b)(6), is “a grand reservoir of equitable power to do justice in a particular case.” *Univ. Rty Corp. V. Guangdong Bldg., Inc.*, 571 F. App’x 62, 65 (2d Cir. 2014) (citation omitted). While the other enumerated provisions of Rule 60(b) and Rule 60(b)(6) are mutually exclusive, relief under Rule 60(b)(6) may be granted in extraordinary circumstances. *Liljeberg v. Health Servs. Acquisition Corp.*, 486 U.S. 847, 863 & n.11 (1988).

A condition of granting relief under Rule 60(b) is that the requesting party show that there is a meritorious claim or defense. This does not require a showing that the moving party will or is likely to prevail in the underlying action. Rather, the party seeking the relief must allege enough facts that, if taken as true, allow the court to determine if it appears that such defense or claim could be meritorious. 12 JAMES WM. MOORE ET AL., MOORE’S FEDERAL PRACTICE ¶¶ 60.24[1]–[2] (3d ed. 2010); see also *Falk v. Allen*, 739 F.2d 461, 463 (9th Cir. 1984).

Review of Grounds Stated in *Ex Parte* Motion

The grounds stated in the Motion for Reconsideration and For Continuance of all Related Proceedings (Current Fourth Bankruptcy Case Dckt. 108; Adv. 23-2001, Dckt. 11¹) are summarized

¹ The one motion and supporting pleadings thereto have been filed in both the Bankruptcy Case and Adversary Proceeding, since the request has been made in connection with the Bankruptcy Case and the Adversary Proceeding.

1 by the court as follows:

- 2 A. Reconsideration is sought pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 502(j) and Federal Rule of
3 Bankruptcy Procedure 3008 which provide for the reconsideration of the allowance
4 or disallowance of a claim for cause. Motion, p. 2:3-7.
- 5 B. An outstanding settlement offer was made, a counter offer made by Debtor, and no
6 response to the counter offer has been delivered to Debtor. Therefore, Debtor
7 concludes that the settlement offer was not made in good faith. *Id.*, p. 2:8-12.
- 8 C. If the continuance is granted to allow Debtor to obtain the services of an “excellent
9 professional lawyer,” such lawyer would be able to show all of the errors “inherent
10 during the status conference” at which the court granted relief from the automatic
11 stay. *Id.*, p. 2:13-16.
- 12 D. Extraordinary Circumstances Exist for Reconsideration, which are:
- 13 1. Debtor will be denied due process of law, because he has not yet obtained
14 “competent legal representation.” *Id.*, p. 2:21-23.
- 15 2. Debtor is not clear if the court’s order is an interlocutory or final order, so the
16 motion is being presented under Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 2023
17 and Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 2024. *Id.*, p. 2:25-27.
- 18 3. Debtor is 77 years old and needs “a zealous legal representation” to present
19 controlling law and all new evidence. *Id.*; p.3:2-3.
- 20 4. Opposing sides have “employed trickeries” which have caused “mistakes,
21 inadvertence, surprise, excusable neglect,” and “possible void judgment.”
22 *Id.*, p. 3:5-8. Reparations are required for Debtor.

23 In this part of the Motion, Debtor parrots the words from Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60(b), but
24 only the legal conclusion and not any alleged facts or grounds.

- 25 5. “Manifest Injustice” must be prevented, the court has been misled, and the
26 order granted “by ways of subterfuges and obfuscations of the opposing
27 sides.” *Id.*, p. 3:10-13.

28 Again, Debtor states general conclusions, but no grounds as they related to a Motion for Relief From
the Stay by a landlord to go to state court and litigate the landlord’s right to possession to the
property and Debtor’s contentions why he is owed money and does not have to pay rent.

6. Debtor needs from 90 to 180 days to obtain counsel, and process all of the
“data intakes,” *Id.*, p.4:12-18.
7. Debtor has filed an Adversary Proceeding, and there are \$3,000,000 of assets
at issue. *Id.*, p. 6:4-11.

Here, Debtor’s various reasons to have the Order “Reconsidered” does not provide grounds
for any of the Rule 60(b) provisions. Debtor believes that granting relief should be further delayed

1 with the automatic stay reinstated because Debtor has not yet been able to find “Zealous” and
2 “Loyal” counsel to represent him. Additionally, all of the wrongs done to him in state court
3 proceedings and that this court should review those state court proceedings and rulings, and will find
4 them invalid. That is not a basis under Rule 60(b)(1)-(5) and is an “any other reason that justifies”
5 such relief under Rule 60(b)(6).

6 As discussed below in connection with Debtor’s request for continuance of all related
7 proceedings and the above review of the Debtor’s Second, Third, and now Fourth Current
8 Bankruptcy Case, Debtor has been on his quest to find the right “Zealous” and “Loyal” counsel for
9 forty (40) months. During that almost three and one-half years, Debtor has failed to find a counsel
10 to his liking. It may be that he has had a series of bad luck and did not connect with one of the many
11 attorneys in the Northern District or Eastern District of California who successfully and zealously
12 represent debtors and debtors in possession in a multitude of bankruptcy cases. Or, it may be a
13 situation where Debtor has expectations and is convinced that he has rights and claims to assert with
14 which the various attorneys and legal services he has consulted with do not agree.

15 The Order granting relief from the stay is a separate matter based on the evidence and law
16 submitted in support and opposition. All of the conclusions by Debtor that unidentified Injustice,
17 Misrepresentation, Fraud, and other improper conduct have occurred in other proceedings,
18 apparently most in state court, and that persons are purporting to be creditors by improperly
19 asserting that they have claims against Debtor, must be adjudicated in proceedings other than this
20 Motion for Relief From the Stay.

21 The Order granting the relief from stay is not an order allowing or disallowing a claim. It
22 merely allows the lessor to take the lease dispute and asserted right to possession to the appropriate
23 state court for an unlawful detainer action. Debtor’s citation to 11 U.S.C. § 502(j) and Federal Rule
24 of Bankruptcy Procedure 3008 are inapplicable to a motion for relief from the automatic stay.

25 Additionally, the Debtor has the right to not only oppose such relief, but also assert any
26 rights and claims for affirmative relief. Those disputes are well beyond the scope of a motion for
27 relief from the automatic stay. As stated by the Bankruptcy Appellate Panel, relief from stay
28 proceedings are summary proceedings that address issues arising only under 11 U.S.C. Section

1 362(d). *Hamilton v. Hernandez (In re Hamilton)*, No. CC-04-1434-MaTK, 2005 Bankr. LEXIS
2 3427, at *8–9 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. Aug. 1, 2005) (citing *Johnson v. Righetti (In re Johnson)*, 756 F.2d
3 738, 740 (9th Cir. 1985)). The court does not determine underlying issues of ownership, contractual
4 rights of Case Number: 2022-21528 Filed: 10/18/2022 Doc # 100 parties, or issue declaratory relief
5 as part of a motion for relief from the automatic stay in a Contested Matter (Federal Rule of
6 Bankruptcy Procedure 9014).

7 Debtor has not show grounds for vacating the Order granting relief from the automatic stay.

8 Additionally, as discussed in connection with the Request For Continuance of All Related
9 Proceedings, Debtor’s quest for “Zealous” and “Loyal” counsel has been going on for forty (40)
10 months now. It has spanned three bankruptcy cases. This is not a situation where a less
11 sophisticated debtor stumbles into a bankruptcy case *pro se*, and then falls victim to an overly
12 aggressive creditor who seeks relief from the stay shortly after the case is filed. Then before the less
13 sophisticated *pro se* debtor can understand the bankruptcy process, the need for representation, and
14 attempt to prosecute the bankruptcy case, the court “rubber stamps” an order for relief from the
15 automatic stay.

16 Here, Debtor demonstrates that he is sophisticated and has substantial investment assets -
17 stating that there are more than \$3,300,000.00 in real property assets. On Schedule I, Debtor states
18 that he and his non-debtor spouse have gross monthly income of \$11,551.00. Dckt. 19 at 28-29.²
19 On Schedule I, Debtor states that he is working to get a “Top Level Executive Job Position,” for
20 which his monthly income would be \$12,000.00 to \$20,000.00 a month. Debtor is not a simple,
21 minimum wage worker. He includes rental or business income on Schedule I.

22 No “any other reason that justifies relief” grounds exist.

23 **Denial of Motion For Continuance of All Related Proceedings**

24 Debtor fails to provide grounds For Continuance of All Related Proceedings. Debtor has
25

26 ² On Schedule I, Debtor does not list any deductions for income taxes. On Schedule J, Debtor
27 lists no expense for paying income taxes. *Id.* at 30-31. It is not clear how Debtor would not have Federal
28 and State Income taxes on \$138,623.00 of gross income. If none is owed, that may show an even greater
sophistication of Debtor.

1 effectively used forty-five (45) months; running from the April 20, 2019 filing of Debtor's Second
2 Bankruptcy Case through the January 24, 2023 filing of the present Motion in the Current Fourth
3 Bankruptcy Case; of non-productive bankruptcy filings in which he has had the protection of the
4 automatic stay. For the last forty (40) months Debtor has stated that he is seeking the "Zealous" and
5 "Loyal" attorney to represent him in the bankruptcy cases and other litigation to address the
6 injustices done upon him.

7 After forty-five (45) months of bankruptcy proceedings, Debtor has not shown why a
8 Continuance of All Related Proceedings is proper. For whatever reason, Debtor cannot find counsel
9 that he wants to represent him. In the various cases filed by Debtor, his "plan" stated in his
10 proposed Chapter 13 Plans is to get real property sold in six months in the Third Bankruptcy Case,
11 or twelve (12) months in the Second and Current Fourth Bankruptcy Cases. However, nothing in
12 the Second, Third, or Current Fourth Bankruptcy Cases indicates that he has taken any action
13 required of a Chapter 13 debtor to try and get property sold.

14 Rather than seeking to properly prosecute a Chapter 13 case as required by the Bankruptcy
15 Code, it appears that Debtor believes that he has the right to stay all of his creditors (some of which
16 he disputes their claims) and not have to actively enforce his non-bankruptcy rights, with the
17 automatic stay providing Debtor with a never-ending injunction until he finds an attorney who will
18 do Debtor's bidding.

19 Based on the lack of prosecution of the Debtor's Current Fourth Bankruptcy Case, his Third
20 Bankruptcy Case filed in this District, and the Second Bankruptcy Case filed in the Northern
21 District, the court can see no good faith, *bona fide* basis for putting the Current Fourth Bankruptcy
22 Case and All Related Proceedings on hold. There is nothing to indicate that after any continuance
23 period would run, that the Debtor would not just be requesting yet a further continuance – as has
24 occurred through the past forty (40) months in the Second, Third, and Current Fourth Bankruptcy
25 Cases filed by Debtor.

26 The Motion For Continuance of All Related Proceedings is denied.

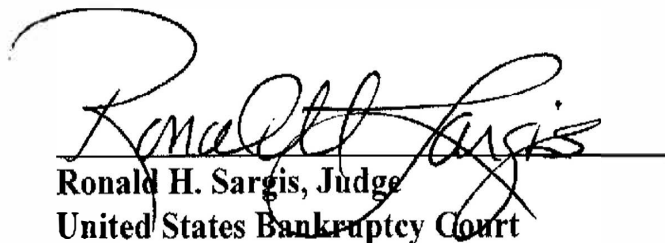
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1 The court shall issue a separate order denying the *Ex Parte* Motion for Reconsideration and
2 *Ex Parte* Motion For Continuance of All Related Proceedings.

3 **Dated:** February 02, 2023

By the Court

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7 Ronald H. Sargis, Judge
8 United States Bankruptcy Court
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Instructions to Clerk of Court

Service List - Not Part of Order/Judgment

The Clerk of Court is instructed to send the Order/Judgment or other court generated document transmitted herewith *to the parties below*. The Clerk of Court will send the document via the BNC or, if checked ☐, via the U.S. mail.

Debtor(s) / Plaintiff-Debtor(s)	Attorney for the Debtor(s) / Plaintiff-Debtor(s) (if any)
Bankruptcy Trustee (if appointed in the case)	Office of the U.S. Trustee Robert T. Matsui United States Courthouse 501 I Street, Room 7-500 Sacramento, CA 95814
Attorney(s) for the Trustee (if any)	All On Court's Mailing List [Bankruptcy Case and Adversary Proceeding]